

An Appeal to the Afro-Americans of the United States for Help While Collecting Materials.

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF THE BOOK INDUSTRY AND GRAPHIC ARTS TO BE HELD AT LEIPSIG GERMANY, IN 1914. THE EXHIBITS ARE BEING FORWARDED RAPIDLY.

THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION WAS SENT TO JULIUS F. TAYLOR FOR PUBLICATION FROM PASTOR PAUL HENTSCHE ONE OF THE PROMOTERS OF THE EXPOSITION.

The collecting of the exhibition materials for the International Exposition of the Book Industry and Graphic Arts, which will take place April to November 1914 at the old University town of Leipzig, Germany, goes on very rapidly. A very important part of the exposition will be the department of the exhibits relating to the culture of the human races of all times and nations. From prehistoric times and primitive cultures the plan touches, all people who ever lived on earth, up to Gutenberg, the father of the modern printing science, and to our days. Here the old Chinese and Japanese printing processes will be shown in operation. University and colleges will be shown in their day work with class exercises, laboratory work and student papers. This part will interest any visitor of the exhibition. Of no less importance are the different branches of the Book Industry and graphics. One of them will show "The Woman in the Book Industry," another the art of illustration and caricature, lithographies, photography, stenography, colors, wood carvings, book making and book trade, musical exhibits, writing materials, stereotyping, electrotypy, cinematographies, newspapers, advertising, canvassing, libraries, measures for the protection and welfare of the workers. People interested in public school matters will find a rare opportunity to study the development of the child from its first breath up to the time when it leaves the schoolroom. The black children of Australia will show their graphic arts as well as those from Greenland, the United States and Germany.

Sixty-three classes. The whole plan of the exhibition is now divided into 63 classes and several hundred groups with a historical and technical department. Models and apparatus for demonstrating will be shown. The publications of booksellers and music publishers will be brought directly to the notice of the public through the medium of the libraries and reading rooms, through lectures, public readings, recitations and concert recitals, so that anything in our minds will be under the banner of the "Black Art." Many learned societies and associations connected with the book industry will have their congresses and meetings at the exhibition ground.

An Opportunity For Everybody.

Being under the direct patronage of King Frederick August of Saxony the exhibition is a rare opportunity for anyone having some regular or irregular things relating to the book industry and graphic arts for exhibition. While many great concerns throughout the world are sending their exhibits, it should not be forgotten, that there is one department not for rent to business exhibitors, it is open only for exposition of exhibition materials, that will constitute afterwards a valuable part of the great Museum of the Book Industry at Leipzig, the only institution of its kind in the world, when the exhibition is over. Anyone may add to this department printings, writings, manuscripts, photos, pictures, book and graphics with no cost to himself.

School plans and pictures of student classes, professors, teachers and buildings, photos and models of schools, colleges, universities and publishing houses will still be heartily accepted; likewise drawings, lessons and papers of scholars and students. Authors and publishing houses should send of all books and pamphlets they have published a good copy with order blanks so that every exhibition-visitor may have a chance to order the exhibits shown. Also editors should send the best they have. The name of the sender should always be mentioned upon the exhibit. Here is an excellent opportunity for the Colored people of America and for those who have devoted their lives to the culture work among the Colored people, to demonstrate what they have already done and what they could do in the future. Another important feature while collecting exhibition materials is that it will have great value for the future, as the great Museum-library of Leipzig will participate in the exhibits when the fair is over. Readers of these lines who have some materials of any kind as mentioned above for this department should direct it to Pastor Paul Hentsch, Leipzig-Lindeman, Gundorfstr. 1, Germany, who as the only German specialist in Afro-Americanism is especially interested in the affairs of the Negro people in the United States.

Paul O. Hentsch, M. A.
Leipzig, December 30, 1913.

HALF CENTURY OF FREEDOM.

Dr. Frissell Makes Optimistic Address at Hampton Institute Celebration.

"Here in Virginia colored people have a better chance than anywhere else in the world to live and improve. We can work out the race problem better in America than anywhere else. While there is much for the colored people to struggle for, still there should be great thanks to God for what has been accomplished."

These inspiring words were spoken by Dr. Hollis B. Frissell, principal of Hampton Institute, when he addressed the large audience of colored people who recently assembled in the normal school gymnasium at Hampton Institute to hold a union celebration of their fifty years of freedom.

Dr. Frissell urged the colored people to co-operate for the development of the nation. He referred to the work which the Negro Organization society is doing to teach the lessons of "better health, better education, better farms and better homes." He expressed his pleasure at seeing so many of our people of the lower peninsula gathered at Hampton Institute.

Rev. A. A. Graham of Phoebus, the presiding officer, referred to the important work which mothers and fathers now aged had done in making it possible for our young people to get an education.

Addressees by local colored men and women showed the progress that has come during fifty years of freedom and the work that remains to be done. The music included singing by the large Hampton chorus and audience and band selections under the direction of Professor W. M. O. Tessmann.

JAMES D. CORROTHERS AS WRITER OF SHORT STORIES

Glimpse of His Early Struggles and Subsequent Rise to Prominence.

That due preparation for one's calling in life, a fixed aim, high ideals and sticking to the job are necessary factors in the upward struggle to gain success are distinctly apparent in the rise of the Rev. Dr. James D. Corrothers, poet, orator and short story writer. Dr. Corrothers is a native of Michigan and received his early education in the public schools of South Haven, Mich.

Being the only colored boy in the school, he had a hard time convincing the white boys that he was human flesh and blood just as they were. He met their taunts and slurs both in the classroom and on the school grounds with manly courage and proved himself to be the equal in intellect and physical prowess of any in his class. By hard labor and strict economy he made his way through school, finally graduating from Northwestern university and Bennett college.

Dr. Corrothers has been active in the ministry, but devotes practically all of his time now to literary work. His poems and short stories have appeared in some of the leading magazines and newspapers, such as the Century, American, Criterion, the Philadelphia Press and other well known and influential publications. One of his latest poems, "The Dream and the Song," appears in the January number of the Century.

The Rev. Mr. Corrothers, accompanied by his wife, who is a successful music teacher and gifted pianist, attended one session of the National Negro Press association at its annual meeting held in Philadelphia last August and by invitation delivered a most timely and helpful address which was much appreciated by the members of the association and the large audience present. He is destined to rise still higher in the galaxy of poetic, fiction and short story writers. Always abreast of the times, competent, genial and ambitious, his fame will increase with the coming years.

Professor Spingarn's Speaking Dates.

Professor J. E. Spingarn, chairman of the board of directors of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People, opened his speechmaking campaign against race segregation at a large and enthusiastic meeting in Detroit Thursday evening, Jan. 8. He arrived in Chicago Saturday and spoke at Lincoln Center Sunday, Jan. 11. From Chicago Mr. Spingarn went to Quincy, Ill., where he delivered a most effective address Tuesday, Jan. 13. The other places and dates in his schedule for speeches are Kansas City, Kan., Jan. 15 and at Topeka, Kan., Jan. 16. The Hon. Arthur Capper, Progressive candidate for governor of Kansas, is expected to preside at the meeting in Topeka, St. Louis Jan. 19, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22 and perhaps at Cleveland, O., Jan. 25 on his return trip to New York.

Local League on Urban Conditions.

The Savannah (Ga.) branch of the National League on Urban Conditions Among Colored People, recently organized by Assistant Director Eugene E. Jones of New York, starts off auspiciously. Since its inception the early part of November it has raised over \$270 as a fund with which to carry on its work. The league distributed dinners and gifts of various kinds to needy families and the less fortunate children of the community as a Christmas remembrance. Sel C. Johnson is president of the league.

Alpha Lodge to Hold Celebration.

What promises to be one of the biggest events in secret society circles in Brooklyn in February is the forty-fifth annual celebration and reception of the founding of Alpha Lodge, 1881. Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. The affair will be held at Labor Lyceum Thursday evening, Feb. 5.

Discovered.
Be sure your sins will find you out
At forty-five or thereabout.
The stony baldness of your head
Will show what kind of life you've led.
The candid lines about your eyes
Will tell no charitable lies.
Your pudgy face will testify
To idleness and living high.
A pallid cast, to beauty's cost,
Will tell of slumber that you lost.
A not infrequent little line
Will say you looked upon the wine.
Approaching age, too swiftly met,
Will tell us something of your set.
A sea of troubles from within
Will babble of what might have been.
The graying hair behind your ears
Will quite epitomize the years.
Be sure your sins will find you out
At forty-five or thereabout.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Guarded Statement.
"There's something very simple and charming and direct about the American girl," said Bishop Blougram at a dinner in Seattle.
"Once, in the far west, I married a pretty American girl to a cowboy."
"Do you take this man for better or worse?" I asked her.
"She shrugged her supple shoulders.
"I can't tell till I've had him awhile," she said.—Exchange.

Individualism.
The sunflower turneth sunward,
As every poet kens,
But doctors think of fivers,
And farmers think of hens.
The tropic leaved tobacco
Some race reformers frets,
Historians think of Raleigh
And kids of cigarettes.
The mustard plant for salads
Has charms that never wane,
Yet some folks think of smartness
And some of beds of pain.
The cabbage, green and bluish,
In fields, or eke in beds,
Hints titulus to the chemists;
To sages, cabbage heads.
So thought association
Affects the landscape's tone.
We see it all in common,
Yet make it each his own.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hooked.
"I think Archie Allacudds has made up his mind to marry," said the vivacious blond.
"To marry Virgie Skeemer?" queried the sparkling brunette.
"Uh-huh."
"What symptoms do you notice?"
"Well, he wears a sort of resigned, what's the use expression on his face and doesn't run when he sees her coming now."—Chicago Tribune.

The Fiercest Thing.
The fiercest thing on earth, I wot,
A thing to call for gibes,
Would be a baseball game between
A lot of baseball scribes.
—Denver Republican.

Another most appalling thing.
We here arise to say,
Would be a drama acted by
The critics of the play.
—Youngstown Telegram.

Poor Teacher!
A teacher, noticing the boy's interest in the study of insects, and especially in moths, advised him to find a book in the library upon the subject of moths.
"I did, and it wasn't any help," said Bobby.
"What was the name of it?" she asked.
The boy answered scornfully, "Advice to Young Mothers."—Philadelphia Record.

One Triumph Left.
Let women vote, and trousers wear,
And carry canes, and crop their hair,
And give up chewing gum and pins,
And copy all our swaggers sins,
And all our ancient glories share,
And say "Ha, ha!" What do I care?
Let women vote!
Their work with ours may well compare
In competition free and fair,
But we are safe—excuse these grins—
They can't grow whiskers on their chins.
Let women vote!
—Chicago News.

Worth Defending.
"So you are going to build another racing yacht?"
"Yes," replied the eminent sportsman. "People are easily forgotten. A man has to go to some trouble and expense even to keep up his reputation as a good loser."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Popular Miss.
There was a young woman
Who lived in a stew,
She had so many sweethearts
She didn't know what to do.
So, to treat them with kindness
And be partial to none,
She kissed them all soundly
And hugged every one.
—Judge.

Inconsiderate.
Jones—The widow of that commuter killed in the wreck has been awarded \$60,000 damages.
Elin Wife—And I've been trying to have you move to the suburbs for months, you mean thing!—University of Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

An Inference.
I like the girl with smooth hands well enough.
I suppose she's as nice as another—
But I think more of the girl whose hands are a bit rough.
Denote she has been helping mother.
—Kansas City Journal.

This Way Out.
"The nights are very long now," he said after they had been silent for a long time.
"Yes," she replied, "it seems almost a week since you came in."—Chicago Record-Herald.

ADVOCATES EQUAL JUSTICE.

What Oswald Garrison Villard Says About Race Segregation.

The news from Washington that the effort to segregate the colored and white clerks in the federal departments is checked if not ended must cause to rejoice every one who believes in fair play and the square deal, says Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the New York Evening Post, in a lengthy article in the Philadelphia Press Jan. 2. He says:

Particularly to supporters of the Woodrow Wilson administration, like myself, is the news welcome, for this attempt to draw caste lines in the very heart of the government of the greatest of democracies, founded upon the principle that all are born free and equal, constituted a grave blot upon Mr. Wilson's record, besides laying him open to the charge of preaching a "new freedom," but practicing a "new slavery" for those upon whom divine Providence in its wisdom has bestowed dark skins.

But, if we can rejoice over this reversal of a bad federal policy, to our shame be it said that segregation goes on apace elsewhere. Nine southern cities have voted to establish the ghetto on American soil, though Augusta, to its credit, has just voted down this cruel and un-American proposition.

It is a policy dictated by the most selfish of considerations, for it would make the progress of a race in an urban community depend upon land values. For once the commonest excuse for holding the Negro down—the false cry of race purity and of social equality—is put aside in favor of this new proposition that the Negroes must be confined to a given quarter lest by going elsewhere they depreciate the property of whites.

Thus it is laid down that if a colored man would rise and secure for his children better light, better air, a better home in less crowded and more sanitary quarters, he is thereby committing a social crime; that we must prevent his carrying out an ambition which we applaud in every other American, be he Jew or gentile, Armenian or Russian or Pole or German or pure American.

We reprobate it in the Negro as if mere contact with him were leprosy. We can all sympathize with those whose property suffers in value by reason of color prejudice, but the whole history of our cities tells of the ruin of aristocratic quarters by the influx of trade or of masses of immigrants. Sudden changes in value are what every one faces who buys urban property. Losing money ought surely never to be an excuse for putting extra burdens on a race already heavily disadvantaged.

BIG FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN.

Favorable Outlook For New Y. M. C. A. Building in New York.

The recent Y. M. C. A. building fund campaign in New York, which attracted nation wide publicity, brought about a unity of effort never before known among the colored people of that city. It called up latent energies which were heretofore undreamed of. It established self confidence among individuals who worked earnestly to do their share in securing funds for the big Y. M. C. A. building campaign, and it resulted in the collection of over \$40,000 in a fortnight from those who had little to give.

This co-operation indicates what may be brought about when men and women realize that they have important interests in common and that they win for themselves a new place in the estimation and respect of their white friends when they become active workers instead of passive beneficiaries. The daily reports from those raising money in the campaign evoked much favorable comment. Analytical minds were active in giving, by comparison, true value to the gifts of our men and women—gifts from a race with few avenues open for earning even a bare living in a great cosmopolitan city.

Dr. J. E. Moorland, national secretary of the colored men's department of the Y. M. C. A., and his able assistants deserve a great deal of praise for their untiring work in raising money for the large fund from which the colored people will receive back enough money for two well equipped buildings. More important than the added material equipment of the Y. M. C. A. work will be the improved social reaction among our people, who will have more opportunity to develop along the lines of physical conservation, wholesome amusements and religious culture.

The fact that our race will have in New York an association building costing \$150,000 for men and one costing \$100,000 for young women will put more pressure on men and women in other cities so that they will follow the far-sighted wisdom of such a man as Julius Rosenwald of Chicago and help the colored people financially and otherwise to have in cities and towns where the race resides in large numbers first class association buildings and efficient organizations to help in the struggle for the higher things of life.

The Portsmouth (Va.) Choral Society. The Choral society of Portsmouth, Va., a well organized musical organization, recently presented the cantata "Hawatha's Wedding Feast" at the Hampton Institute with much success. The program was given in two parts and consisted of mixed quartets, baritone, soprano, tenor, contralto and bass voices. Hiram Simmons was director and pianist. He was assisted by R. Nathaniel Dett, director of music at Hampton Institute.

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